

Our Ocean Highway.

The subject of steam communication between this colony and San Francisco is one which has been treated in these columns almost *ad nauseam*. Yet it is one which has certainly not received more attention than its great importance justly demands. Indeed we are greatly disposed to think that the full importance of the question is but very imperfectly realized by the great bulk of our people. We are all of us too apt to neglect the weightier matters of the law, the fundamental principles of well-being, while scrupulously paying tithes of mint, anise and cummin—with worrying some dry bone of legislation, some abstract political thesis, while those greater and more practical matters upon which the vital prosperity of the colony hinges are comparatively un-care'd for. Not that we would undervalue or have the people neglect those political issues which from time to time present themselves. They, too, have their proper place and should have their due share of attention. As was said to the Scribes and Pharisees, so say we respecting these two classes of duty: 'These ought ye to have done, and no to leave the other undone.' The subject of establishing good, cheap, safe and frequent steam communication between this colony and San Francisco is one which we think stands second to no other at the present moment. It has ever been important; but there are not wanting circumstances which impart peculiar importance to it just now. Such a desideratum may be regarded as acquiring additional importance from the fact that the means of communication are getting worse and worse. The 'floating collies' put on the route by a rival foreign neighbor, more, seemingly, to deter than to encourage population and commerce, are sinking, as they ought. It is matter for profound gratitude, not to the steamship company, but to an all-merciful Providence, that none of our people have as yet gone down with them. The long and uncertain intervals at which steamers leave San Francisco for this port, the more than doubtful character of these steamers, the exorbitant rates charged upon them, the bad reputation the route has acquired through the frequent breaking up of these rotten and unseaworthy, unsinkable tubs, the bad name given to this colony by interested parties at San Francisco, combined with the fact that no means whatever is employed with a view to disseminating correct information, these are influences and circumstances which, in the aggregate, have contributed to transforming the magnificent ocean highway provided by nature into an impassable gulf over which none may pass. Another circumstance gives cumulative importance to this subject. With the opening of the Union Pacific Railway San Francisco became a centre of population. That railway annihilated time and space, and brought us within four days' steam of a centre of population from which we were formerly separated by a continent and four days' steam. Did easy communication but exist between here and San Francisco—could passengers come up every week upon fast, safe, and well-appointed British steamships, at low rates of fare, and were efficient means employed for making known the advantages offered by this colony, it is safe to assert that population would flow bither in a steady stream, in volume commensurate with our present and prospective capacity of absorption. Not that we would have the colony rely solely upon such means or such a class of population. These would rather be auxiliary to a scheme which we hope to see energetically undertaken for promoting true and beneficial colonization, by encouraging the introduction and settlement of entire families. The population which would be drawn from California is, however, a class by no means to be despised. Indeed, the class of population offering there has changed with the change of physical conditions. The railway has infused fresh blood into that State, and has completely revolutionized the condition of things. A paragraph bearing upon the subject in hand appeared in these columns yesterday, and has doubtless attracted attention. The announcement, by a gentleman of such well known reliability as Mr. Sproat, that an English company is to complete readiness to place a line of first class propellers, adapted for the passenger trade, on the route between here and San Francisco, and that they only await the consummation of Confederation and the consequent encouragement from the Dominion Government, is one which must be received by the colonists with unbounded satisfaction. That such a line of steamers would best meet our wants, and would, with that liberal assistance certain to be obtained from the Dominion Government, prove fairly remunerative as a commercial undertaking, we feel confident. With such a class of steamers making weekly or, for the first, even tri-monthly trips, carrying passengers and freight at low rates this colony would receive immediate benefit far beyond what many persons have any idea of. It would be at once lifted out of present torpor and stagnation. And we want *immediate* relief. But all cannot, perhaps, wait for its coming. Confederation must bring with it immediate material benefit; and we know of no way in which can more effectually do this than in the way referred to. Money subsidies and internal expenditures are all most excellent and valuable in their way; but they can never supply the place of communication with the centers of population, the seats of commerce and of capital outside. Such communication may truly be regarded as a sine qua non to a healthy and general

British Columbia in Canada.

It is, of course, a source of gratification to us to see that the Delegates sent to Ottawa have been the recipients of a good deal of polite attention in Canada, and that opportunities have been afforded these gentlemen of placing this colony and its resources in a favorable light before a country with whom it is of some importance that we should stand well. A copy of the *Woodstock (Ontario) Times* has been sent to us containing a very interesting account of a grand entertainment given by the people of the thriving town of Woodstock to the Hon. Hulcken and Carroll. It is stated that about seventy gentlemen sat down to the dinner, presided over by the Hon. Mr. Alexander, Thor Oliver, Esq. M. P., occupying the Vice-Chair. After dinner the usual toasts were given, when the guests of the evening were introduced in a few suitable remarks. The Hon. Dr. Carroll, being loudly called upon to respond to the toast of 'Our Guests,' rose amid vociferous applause, and spoke at some length. We have only room, however, for the following extract:—

'We in British Columbia possess a vast country. It teems with riches of gold, of timber, of coal, and of fish; and in agricultural development we can present pictures far from insignificant. We want for these, our great staples, an outlet, and in return we will take your superabundant population, your manufactures, and your oil and salt. And through the joint efforts of all, it is not possible for us to cutice by our shorter and better route across this continent the produce and trade of China, and of the empires of Europe. This is what British Columbia expects to gain by Confederation. Will you not aid us to the consummation of so great a purpose?'

The Hon. Dr. Holmekin followed in a happy and sensible speech, from which we clip the following:—

'I am far from participating in the notion that union with Canada or union with the Republic, is a necessity with us. I will not say that under proper conditions union with Canada may not be advantageous. British Columbia is not a poor country. On one point we are united, and that is a material one, and it is the one that comes to the surface on this occasion; and I may as well tell you in all candor that, while I am disposed to accept Confederation, I accept it, and the people of British Columbia will accept it, but only on this condition: that through the exertions of the people of the Dominion, a railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific is the result. Let us not deceive ourselves. You have a far West to which a railroad is a necessity. We also have an untold wealth which a railway would develop. Why not unite our energies and construct a railway for the benefit of both, and by the agency of which a nation may be given to this continent more powerful than England herself. The Americans have now a Pacific Railway. In a short time this will be supplemented by a Northern and a Southern Pacific Railway. The railway by which we have reached this place passes for a thousand miles over an arid plain. Your Pacific Railway would traverse for a thousand miles a section ready for the superstructure, because of its surface evenness; while teeming with vegetation, the air is scented with the honeysuckle and the wild rose. If built for us, according to the present population of Canada, it would only require for the interest on the construction and equipment an annual tax of \$1 per head. Is that too large a sum to secure the carrying trade of the world? It will not do to let the opportunities now presenting themselves pass unheeded. The people of British Columbia will join you in the enterprise. Are you prepared to lay the foundation of your own prosperity? If you say our union with British Columbia is an easy matter, the conditions are recognized. If not we can live a little while longer as we are. I wish to be plain and to be understood. I was pleased at the tone of the remarks of your representative. So far as I can divine your people are with us. I hope your government will permit us to return with the assurance of success.'

A Card.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—Will you kindly grant me space to express publicly my heartfelt gratitude to your facious San Francisco correspondent for the distinguished honor he has done me in finding room for the mention of such an insignificant member of this important community as myself, and I have no doubt Mr. and Mrs. Quigley, Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman, Mr. Chas. Brooks and poor Tom Laton—it could only read his own touching obituary notice—are equally grateful for the flattering mention they are honoured with.

It is quite true that I made a trip to San Diego, and not having gone in any public capacity I am not aware that it concerns either your correspondent or readers. I assure you I am unconscious of having experienced any symptoms of 'feaver' or of having become 'a wiser or a sadder man.' Of course it is a graceful compliment—but I regret to say that with regard to the former I am as big a fool as ever and that the latter is quite impossible. With regard to the playful, melodic style of your correspondent's 'personals' I have not much to remark about myself, but I do think Mr. Griffin's age and high standing in your community demand a rather more respectful published appellation than that of Ben Griffin. As to Mr. McCrea accompanying me to San Diego it is as true as your correspondent's slander about him. Mr. McCrea left that place about a month before I visited it. While there I heard nothing of the reported defalcation and should think the vessel by which the goods were shipped is as likely to go to Arizona as the 'shippers' are to 'closely follow him' thither. CHAS. CLARK.

San Francisco, May 23.

The Immigration Board.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST.—I have been expecting to see some public acknowledgment of thanks to those gentlemen who formed the late Immigration Committee and who have, at an expenditure of considerable time and trouble, so successfully conducted the recent experiment of bringing out domestic servants to this colony.

In the absence of any general scheme of immigration, it is to be hoped that these gentlemen will not lay down their office, but turn their attention to another class of settlers, of whom we are in great need, viz. agricultural laborers. I imagine that there is hardly a farmer in the colony who would not gladly receive help and put his name down for one or more farm hands, in which case no risk of failure could occur. These men in time would settle on land of their own and be able to send for their wives and relatives.

Movements such as these are calculated to help the colony along; but, with folded arms, to grumble and abuse the government, crying 'stinking fish' from morn to night, is to send the colony back instead of forward. I am, your obed't servt.

E. G. A.

THE FLYING SQUADRON.—A series of large size photographs of the Flying Squadron lying in Esquimalt Harbor and most beautifully taken, may be seen at F. Dally's Photographic Gallery, Fort Street, Victoria. *

DELAYED DISPATCHES

Easteru States.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Merrimac, from Rio Janeiro via St. Thomas, brings Aspinwall all advices to the 5th. The Henry Chauncey broke her port shaft thirty-five minutes after leaving Aspinwall and returned to port. She would leave under convoy of the Alaska, working one wheel.

A terrible fire broke out at 1:30 this morning in the Aspinwall Hotel, at Panama, and communicated to Rivetta's House, Lamprell's French Bazaar, the stores of Stemburg & Co, Harburger, Sam Palmer & Co, Remmote Dewcazour, Bermudez and several private residences are now burning on San Juan de Dios street. The Bank of Panama is burned. Attempts are being made to blow up the Cathedral to prevent the spread of the flames. The Grand Hotel and the roof of the Cathedral are burning in several places. The mail office is in imminent danger. Terrible excitement and alarm.

Later—11 a.m.—The flames have been subdued and many casualties and deaths reported. Twelve persons are believed to be buried in the ruins of the Aspinwall Hotel. A number were injured more or less seriously. The burnt district comprises dwellings and stores adjoining the Aspinwall Hotel on Mercedes street. The hotel and all buildings on both sides of Jirodot street from Mercedes to San Juan de Dlos, and on both sides of the latter, from Jirodot to the Bank of Panama, and all from the French Bazaar to the Bank of Panama.

SPRING FASHIONS, 1870.—Just rec'd at VICTORIA HOUSE by express—Ladies & Gent's JUVIN's Kid Gloves, Fine Hosiery, ladies' and gentlemen's Silks, Poplins, Moire Antiques, Corsets, (improved kinds) Tie-bands, Nursing Corsets, Umbrellas, Parasols, Sunglasses, Ribbons, Laces, the newest styles of Bonnets and Hats, Feathers, Flowers, FRENCH MODEL COSTUME, Lace Shawls, Grenadine and Broche Shawls, Children's Frocks and Pettises, Silk and Cloth Jackets, New Trimmings, Buttons, etc. *

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.—A. Gilmore, Yates street, near Government, has commenced to sell off his entire stock of ready-made clothing at cost, to close out that branch of his business, as he intends to confine his attention to MERCHANT TAILORING. Garments of every description made to order in the most fashionable styles at greatly reduced prices. *

REMEMBER THE FATE OF ABALOM.—Fred Payne, Tumorial Artist, Shaving 12¢ cents, Hair Cutting 25 cents, Shampooing 25 cents. That Original Cheap Shaving Shop stands on the sunny side of Johnson street.

New Advertisements.



Masonic Summons.

THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF DISTRICT GRAND LODGE, &c, &c, and the Masonic Officers and Members of the Lodges at Victoria, under this publication, are hereby summoned to meet at Masonic Hall at 11 a.m. punctually, on St. John's Day, the 24th inst., and attend the R. W. D. G. Master to 11 a.m. Service at St. John's Church.

Brethren of the sister jurisdiction, U. S., and sojourning Brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend. By command

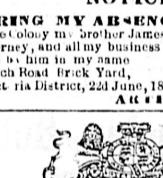
MR. THORNE, D. G. S.

Reply to Boat Race Challenge

THE AMATEURS WILL GIVE THE Challengers the choice of three boats, viz: Chamomile, Amateur, Zephyrus, and pull on the 4th July; or will pull in three months in any Colonial built boat for \$500 aside.

For further particulars apply to

MR. LACHAPELLE



NOTICE.

DURING MY ABSENCE FROM THE colony, my son James Porter holds my Power of Attorney, and all my business transactions will be carried on in my name.

Saunders Road Brick Yard,

Victoria District, 223 June, 1870.

JO. 23

ARTHUR PORTER.

NOTICE.

To Farmers and Graziers

ON VANCOUVER ISLAND.

I AM PREPARED TO PAY THE HIGH-EST MARKET PRICE ON

GOOD FAT ISLAND BEEF,

Steers preferred, to be delivered at my office in Victoria.

FREDREY REYNOLDS,

Naval Contractor.

JO. 23

Theatre Royal.

THE POPULAR COMEDIAN

Mr. Wm. ELLERTON,

Begs respectfully to inform the Gentry and Public generally of Victoria, that he will have the honor of appearing in an entirely new and original

POLYGRAPHIC AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT,

IN THREE PARTS

On Saturday, June 25th, 1870

Part 1st and 2nd, will consist of a great variety of Exquisite Performances from Nature and a third, the Thrilling Pictures, into play on a sharp as a thousand 'bullets' Comic Scenes, &c.

Part 3rd will be presented an Original Romantic Domestic Drama of a new construction, written expressly for the occasion entitled the

BANDIT BARON.

Or the Spectre of the Castle

For particulars see Bill of the day.

Prices of Admission—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Pit 25 cents

Private Boxes, lower, \$5; upper \$4.

McDONNELL,

TAILOR,

Corner Broughton and Government Sts.

JO. 23

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION CO'S Steamer

PELICAN,

H. M. GREGORY, Commander.

Will leave Bro. Trigg's & Co's Wharf for the above port

Friday afternoon, June 24th at 4 o'clock.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JO. 24

R. BRODRICK.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS SAVED FROM

THE ROCK OF THE ACTIVE, and brought on to Victoria by the Steamer Pelican are requested to call at the office of the undersigned, to sign the Average Bond, and

Freight and receive Delivery Orders.

JO. 22

R. BRODRICK, Agent.

CHALLENGE.

THE AMATEUR BOAT AND CREW

are hereby challenged to pull a four-oared crew over

the same course and distance as that pulled on the 20th of June 1868.

Race to come on the 4th July at 10 a.m.

boat now in the Colony. Send answer by Thursday to

JO. 22

R. BRODRICK, Agent.

JO. 22

JOHN J. MURPHY.

Wanted Immediately.

A FEMALE SERVANT, TO WHOM

Good Wages will be paid. Apply to

JO. 22

THIS OFFICE.

JO. 22

JO. 22

JOHN J. MURPHY.

JO. 22

JOHN J. MURPHY.

JO. 22

JOHN J. MURPHY.

JO. 22

JOHN J. MURPHY.

Friday Morning, June 24, 1870.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

June 23—Star Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
CLEAREDJune 23—Star Enterprise, Swanson, New Westminster
Star Pelican, Oregon, San Francisco

PASSENGERS

Per steamer CALIFORNIA from Portland—Mrs C N Foster
2 children and servant, Miss Munro, E McQuade, G H
Dove, Wm Burden, T Goliath, D N Russell, M Douglass,
Edward B, Jas Doull, H Paxton, G G Mills, L W Miller,
A Foster, Jas Brooks, Mrs G R Walker, P C McQuade
and 8 children.

CONSIGNEES

Per steamer CALIFORNIA from Portland—CR, FL, FO &
Co, HF Co, JG, JC, J Goodacre, W J, J D Evans, L Wold
L Co, M, PDS, J M, TH, EM, Wells, Fargo & Co

Census of City and Districts.

VICTORIA CITY.—Population, exclusive of
Indians—Males 2528, Females 1680. Total
4208.EQUIMALT TOWN.—Males 52, Females 19.
Total 71.VICTORIA DISTRICT.—Males 359, Females
238. Total 597.EQUIMALT DISTRICT.—Males 45, Females
22. Total 67.METCHUIN.—Males 51, Females 33. Total
84.

LAKE.—Males 54, Females 30. Total 84.

NORTH SAANICH.—Males 52, Females 21.
Total 73.SOUTH SAANICH.—Males 77, Females 52.
Total 129. Grand Total 5313.EXTRAORDINARY RUNAWAY.—Yesterday a
quaduped of the genus *equus*, having in tow
three bipeds of the genus *homo* seated in a
mechanical contrivance ycleped buggy, took
it into his cranium to be obstreperous and
bring the internal forces he was possessed
of into action, started off at a momentum
not usually indulged in by animals of his
station in life, and coming in contact with
a piece of primary formation lying exposed
upon the surface of *terra firma*, caused a
convulsion of the vehicle which ended in
the total demoralization of the bipeds. After
which, forgetting that all things must come
to an end, he continued his course till told
by some of his internal arrangements called
lunges that this kind of thing was played
out, when he stopped.ARRIVAL OF THE CALIFORNIA.—The steamship
California arrived off the mouth of the
harbor at 7½ o'clock yesterday morning, and
after sending 30 passengers and freight ashore
sailed for the Sound. She will visit the ports and
Whidby Island and after discharging
freight here will proceed to Nanaimo and load
with coal before returning to Portland. We
are indebted to Purser Goodhue for import-
ant favors.FROM BENTINCK.—A canoe has arrived
from Bentinck Arm, bringing Mr Pierce, a
settler there, who reports that since the
visit of the Sparrowhawk to Bella Coola, a
year ago, the Indians have been exceedingly
civil and peaceable. It may be remem-
bered that the late Governor Seymour
was on his way to Bella Coola in June of last
year when death overtook him.IMPORTED FLOWER POTS.—Jay & Bales re-
ceived by the Alpha 200 flower pots from Eng-
land, the freight on which was £4 per ton,
and the breakage considerable. A year ago
one hundred flowerpots were made in this city
and carried off the Agricultural Society's prize.
The clay was of good quality and the pots as
good as any imported. The demand is con-
stant and the supply of clay inexhaustible, yet
we send thousands of miles for our flowerpots.
Shame!WORK was commenced yesterday morning
upon Wharf street. All the large stones
will be taken up and broken—afterwards the
street will be graded. This work will be a
great benefit to the merchants and draymen
as the street at present is a mire in miniature
of the Cascade Mountains.PASSENGERS leaving by the Pelican to-day:
Lady Franklin and scie, W H Oliver, B
Saunders, C A Kincaid, W A Calboun, W
Tyack, F Richards, C B Julian, Capt J
Raynor, Mrs T Wright and servant, Dr J
Klock, W P Adams, and thirty in the
steerage.LADY FRANKLIN and niece visited Esqui-
malt yesterday in His Excellency the Gov-
ernor's carriage, and will leave to-day for
the Pelican for San Francisco, whence she
will sail for Australia.THEATRICAL.—Louisa and Jenny Arnot, who
lately arrived here from California, are hav-
ing a piece of the sensational order written
expressly for them by T B DeWalton, and it
is their intention to start from this city when
the fall season opens.—New York paper May
19th.THE AMERICAN MAIL and express which failed
to come to hand by the Pelican, and which
were supposed to have been lost with the Ac-
tive, reached here yesterday by the California,
having been sent to Portland.THE last article on the free list, as passed in
the United States House, is levant glorie. It
is reported to be a blind term for asbestos or
hornblende and that the real significance of
the matter will be found in the fact that three
mines have lately been found in Canada, and
a joint stock company formed in New York to
work them.THE FIREMAN'S PICNIC Committee met last
night for the purpose of opening the tenders
for supplying refreshments at the picnic. The
following tenders were accepted: Mr J Orr for
supplying liquors, Mr H E Levy for refresh-
ments and Mr Storey for erecting the platform.THE 'MARITIME REGISTER' is the name of a
new paper just issued at San Francisco. The
Register contains a complete and valuable
summary of the shipping arriving at and de-
parting from San Francisco.ST JOHN'S DAY.—The Masonic Lodges will
meet at their Hall to-day at 11 o'clock and
march to St John's Church, where the annual
sermon will be preached.THE NEW CABLE was all reeled on the snow
yesterday and now only awaits a steamer to
assist in laying it. The Emily Harris has been
chartered and dispatches are expected to-mor-
row.THE AVERAGE BOND has been very generally
signed and nearly all the damaged goods are
in the hands of the respective consignees.F H M S SPARROWHAWK left San Francisco
yesterday with His Excellency the Governor
and bride. She will be here on Monday or
Tuesday next.THE GRAPPLER arrived at Esquimalt yester-
day laden with coal from Nanaimo.THE FLY came round yesterday afternoon
from Esquimalt with goods from the Alpha.

Licensing Court.

[Before Mr Pemberton, SM; His Worship the Mayor; D
Cameron, J P; K McKeon, J P; W J Macdonald, J P.]

THURSDAY, June 23, 1870.

The following Wholesale Licenses were
granted:The following Retail Licenses were granted:
J P Johnson, W Armstrong, W Stohler, J G McKey
F Saunders, Felt & Philpott, T G Smith, J P Macdonald,
John D'Arcy, James W. Phillips, Wm & Sander, J Wileox
F Murphy, G Coleman, J D and P G, W Nicholl, J H
Brett, F Soll, B P Griffin, W Seeley, P Gilligan, J H
King, A Astre, J Strachan, C Bossi, M Chawick, J
Mady, W Book, J Murphy, G Richardson, N C Bailey,
W Reid, S Loewen, J Lovett, T Townsend, J H
McMinn, W Seleck, W Arthur, J T Moore, Henry Hendon,
John Peart, J Bland, C Moore, T B Scire, P Walsh, P
Wau, W Carnow, John Kinman, W Miles, Conlan & Rob-
inson, B P Storer, J Edgar, P Everett.REFUSED—P Stephens, Sanach; P S Cvert, 4-mile
House, Stetchoskin Road.

POSTMASTER—Wilkins.

The Court adjourned till Thursday next.

[From the London Times, May 20th]

The Freemasons.

On Saturday evening Earl de Grey was
installed as Grand Master of English Free-
masons, and such an assemblage of the
craft as were then gathered to give him a
cordial greeting is altogether without pre-
cedent or parallel. That such should have
been the case is not to be wondered at
when it is known that there has been no
similar event in this country for 26 years,
the Grandmastership having for that period
been occupied by the Earl of Zetland, who
now retires from the throne of Freemasonry.
The occasion was rendered still more interest-
ing from the intimation that Brother the
Prince of Wales had given some time since
that whenever the Grand Master elect
should be installed as Grand Master he
should do himself the pleasure of being pre-
sent to witness it. Upwards of 1200 of the
highest officers in the craft were present—
so as to make the time ten years, failed to
command the votes of one-third of the
Senators and the only provision added to
the bill in this regard was to the effect that the
lands 'not sold or disposed of, or remaining
subject to mortgage at the expiration of five
years after the completion of the entire road,
shall be subject to settlement and pre-emption
like other lands at a price to be paid the com-
pany not exceeding \$2 50 per acre.'Brother John Havers, P G W, said—Lord
Zetland, I have the honor to address your
Lordship on behalf of the Zetland Commemora-
tion Committee, and to present you with a sum of
2,370, together with a souvenir in the
form of an inksink, connected with that event.This testimonial of the appreciation of the
brethren of your long services.

Your Lordship refused to take anything for yourself,

although you were willing to receive a sum of
money to be devoted to charity, or the money
would have been trebled in amount.

This sum will be applied to charity, and will form

the nucleus of a fund to render assistance to

Freemasons in the hour of need without hav-
ing to apply to the Board of Benevolence.

This fund will be invested in the names of

trustees, who are the Earl of Zetland, the Earl

de Grey and Ripon, the Earl of Carnarvon,

Brothers Havers, Victor Williamson, M'Intyre,

and Evans. The speaker then gave a history

of the progress of the craft during his Lord-
ship's rule of it.

The fund for widows of

Freemasons has been established, the girl's

school had been rebuilt, and the pupils increas-
ed in number from 70 to 100, the boys' school

has also been rebuilt; and the pupils increased

from 70 to 115. Since 1844 the lodges had

increased from 723 to 1,310, and the certifi-
cates from 1,484 to 7,000. The funds of the

Grand Lodge had risen from 12,124 in 1844

to 38,629 in 2869. The noble hall had been

built, and they were no longer required to hold

their meetings in a tavern.

The colonial

brethren had been relieved from a large amount

of taxation, and the appointment of grand offi-
cers was no longer confined to London lodges

but the Grand Master searched far and wide,

and rewarded merit wherever it was to be

found. During his reign all had been contented

and happy, and in it he had the privilege of

receiving among them a Prince who would be

the future King of this great empire and he

he thought it was not too much to claim that

his Lordship's reign had been connected with

the brightest days of Freemasonry.

The Earl of Zetland briefly responded, and

said as long as he lived he would do his best

to promote the welfare of the craft.

The deeds of conveyance of the amount

subscribed and the splendid inksink having

been presented to the noble Earl the Grand

Lodge was closed in ample form. The Prince

of Wales was loudly cheered as he quitted

the hall.

MEN REWARDED.—It must be a source of gratification

and pride to all inventors, after years of study and toil,

to have success crown their efforts, and know their labors

are appreciated. This is peculiarly the case with Dr.

Wilk's Vegetable Vinegar Bitter, which is composed

of pulpy vegetable preparations, making the most effec-
tual alternative that is possible for the medical intelligence

and skill of our times to produce.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT PILLS.—Throughout the year,

whether summer heats or winter chills rule the atmos-
phere, these remedies are always applicable, and will

never fail to reward those sufferers who give a trial to

their efficacy. This Ointment is invaluable for the relief

of the many accidents which happen to children; chafes

cutts, scalds, &c. It is also a valuable remedy for rheumatism, rheumatism, carbuncles, wintox, sprains, and erysipelas are restrained in their painful course by this cooling agent and conducted to a thorough cure. Assisted by the purifying powers of

the Pills, Holloway's Ointment works wonders in healing

old ulcers, and effectually skins over those chronic

sores on the legs which makes existence miserable. At

the Grand Lodge having been opened in ample form,

The Earl of Zetland then directed a depu-
tation of four provincial Grand Masters and the

grand officers to conduct Earl de Grey,

who was in attendance, into the Grand

Lodge, upon which they retired, but soon re-
turned. On his entrance Earl de Grey was

received with enthusiastic cheering and on

his being placed before the throne,

The Earl of Zetland said—Most Worship-
ful Sir and Brother, it is my duty to express to

you my cordial congratulation on the event

that you are now about to be installed as the

Most Worshipful Grand Master. Much as I

regret the painful circumstances under which

you are called upon to appear among this

numerous assemblage of your brother Free-
masons, I am sure there is not one here pre-
sent who will not sympathize with you. For

myself, Most Worshipful Sir, having served

with you so long at the head of the craft and

having found you always ready to give me

assistance—the best assistance, too—when it was

necessary to take my duty of my hands, I am

sure this large body of Freemasons here

present will be well aware how gratifying it

is to me to find you unanimously elected as

my successor in this hall. I feel that the

Masons of England having known you for

so long a time, in electing you unanimously

to this chair, only responded to the general

feeling of the craft throughout the country,

I shall now call upon you, Worshipful Sir,

to come forward and take the obligation of

Grand Master.

The Grand Chaplain (Brother E T Raven-
shaw) having offered

Insurance.

Phoenix Fire Assurance COMPANY.
LOMBARD STREET and CHARING CROSS, LONDON.
Established 1782.

For insuring every kind of Property in all parts of the World from Loss or Damage by Fire.

The Promulgation of the Law by which the Fire Assurance are allowed to be made by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment, it has paid in-rent nine millions sterling in discharge of claims for Losses by Fire.

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THE GRAND PROMOTERS OF HEALTH.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The grand secret of attaining happiness is to secure good health, without which we are stripped of all our pleasures.

The first irregularity of any function should be checked and set right by appropriate doses of these purifying Pills, which strengthen the system by thoroughly cleansing the blood from all impurities. They cause disordered action, remove the cause of disturbance and restore its normal and natural power to every organ, without inconvenience, pain or any other drawback.

Disarrangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints.

This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful as to astonish every one. Its pre-eminence as a remedy for bilious and liver complaints and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute or doubt. In these diseases the best medical effects of Holloway's invaluable Pills are permanent and extensive, that the whole system is restored, the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation practised, so that both physical and moral energy are increased.

Determination of Blood to the Head.

This is generally occasioned by some irregularity of the stomach and bowels, which, if not quickly attended to, frequently terminates fatally. A few doses of the famous Pill will never fail to give tone to the stomach, regulate the secretions, and purity to the fluids, eradicating signs of pain and other indications of approaching disease, which are easily dissipated by a course of this admirable medicine.

The Female Best Friend.

For all debilitating disorders peculiar to the female, every thing pertains to the life of women, youthful or aged, married or single, this mild but speedy remedy is recommended with friendly and earnestness. It will correct all functional derangements to which they are subject.

Scrofula and all Skin Diseases.

For all diseases, however mortiferous, these simple cures are as sovereign remedy. While the Pills act upon the blood, which they purify, the ointment passes through the pores of the skin, and cures every stricture, as water saturates ascorbic acid penetrates meat. The whole physi-machinery is thus rendered healthy, regular and vigorous.

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No medicine will cure a cold or asthma or such as are met with in the chest so quickly as these famous Pills. Even in cases where the first stage of asthma has appeared these Pills may be relied upon as a certain and never failing remedy, particularly if the Ointment be simultaneously well rubbed into the chest and throat night and morning.

Indigestion—Billious Headache.

These complaints may sometimes be considered trifling, but should not be despised, for they are often the forerunner of more serious diseases. Give the Pill, and it is thought to be a dangerous stomach-ache take Holloway's Pill, and an ascorbic Ointment over the pit of the stomach, and you will shortly perceive a change for the better in your digestion, appetite, strength and energy. The improvement, thought may be gradual will be thorough and lasting.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Female Irrigating Scrofula King's

Ascaris & Complaints of the Liver Evil

Bill & Complaints of the Stomach & Bowels

Blot & Complaints of the Bowels

Scrofula & Complaints of the Bowels

Constitutional Indigestion

Constitutional Inflammation

Constitutional Complaints

Constitutional Complaints